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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/085,491	02/27/2002	J. Mark Dammrose	6541-61172	4920

7590 08/13/2003

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EXAMINER
ELAHEE, MD S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2697	

DATE MAILED: 08/13/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/085,491	Applicant(s) DAMMROSE, J. MARK
	Examiner Md S Elahee	Art Unit 2697

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *03* MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____ .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-40* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-40* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) *04* .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 2 is objected to because of the following informalities: the phrase "call signaling information", in page 18, lines 15, 16, appears to be "call setup signaling information". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1-11, 14-17, 21-28, 30-35 and 37-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Giuhat et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,881,145).

Regarding claims 1 and 21, Giuhat teaches storing original called party number for a first call leg related to a service request directed to the SSP 10 by the SSP 12 (fig.1-3; col.6, lines 60-67, col.8, lines 3-35; 'original called party number' reads on the claim 'correlation information', 'SSP 10' reads on the claim 'second switch' and 'SSP 12' reads on the claim 'first switch').

Giuhat further teaches detecting an attempt to establish a second call leg forming a tromboning in conjunction with the first leg, wherein the detecting is based at least on the stored original called party number (fig.1-3; col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-35; 'tromboning' reads on the claim 'hairpin loop' and 'original called party number' reads on the claim 'correlation information').

Giuhat further teaches that based at least on detecting the attempt to establish the second call leg forming a tromboning in conjunction with the first leg, releasing at least the first call leg (fig.1-3; col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-30; 'tromboning' reads on the claim 'hairpin loop').

Regarding claim 2, Giuhat teaches comparing Initial Address Message associated with the first leg with Initial Address Message associated with the attempted second leg (fig.3; Table A-4; col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 42-67, col.8, lines 1, 2; 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'call setup signaling information').

Regarding claim 3, Giuhat teaches comparing Initial Address Message associated with the first leg with Initial Address Message associated with the attempted second leg (fig.3; Table A-4; col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 42-67, col.8, lines 1, 2; 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'calling party number signaling information').

Regarding claims 4 and 6, Giuhat teaches comparing Initial Address Message associated with the first leg with Initial Address Message associated with the attempted second leg (fig.3; Table A-4; col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 42-67, col.8, lines 1, 2; 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'billing number signaling information').

Regarding claim 5, Giuhat teaches that the detecting takes place during attempted routing of the call to a recipient (fig.3; col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 42-67, col.8, lines 1-30; 'recipient' reads on the claim 'destination').

Giuhat further teaches that the call is routed to a recipient (col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 42-67, col.8, lines 1-30; 'recipient' reads on the claim 'destination').

Regarding claim 7, Giuhat teaches that the call setup signaling information originates from an initial address message as part of ANSI-ISUP signaling (Table A-4; col.6, lines 5-10, 60-67, col.7, lines 42-67, col.8, lines 1, 2).

Regarding claim 8, Giuhat teaches that the Initial Address Message comprises a calling party identifier (Table A-4; col.6, lines 60-67; 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'call setup signaling information').

Regarding claim 9, Giuhat teaches that the Initial Address Message comprises a charge number (Table A-4; col.6, lines 60-67; 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'call setup signaling information').

Regarding claim 10, Giuhat teaches that the Initial Address Message comprises a charge number and a calling party number (Table A-4; col.6, lines 60-67; 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'call setup signaling information').

Regarding claim 11, Giuhat teaches that the call setup signaling information originates from an initial address message as part of ISDN-PRI signaling (Table A-4; col.5, lines 54-57, col.6, lines 5-10, 60-67, col.7, lines 42-67, col.8, lines 1, 2).

Regarding claim 14, Giuhat teaches consulting trunk type associated with the attempted second leg (col.7, lines 41-54).

Regarding claim 15, Giuhat teaches trunk membership associated with the attempted second leg against a list of trunks designated for comparison (col.7, lines 41-54).

Regarding claim 16, Giuhat teaches selecting a temporary identity from a pool of identities (col.8, lines 3-61).

Giuhat further teaches substituting the temporary identity for an actual identity associated with the call (col.8, lines 3-61).

Regarding claim 17, Giuhat teaches the service request is a request for directory number (abstract; col.3, lines 41-63, col.8, lines 3-61; 'directory number' reads on the claim 'directory assistance').

Giuhat further teaches a recipient of the call is determined as a result of the directory number (abstract; col.3, lines 41-63, col.8, lines 3-61; 'recipient' reads on the claim 'destination' and 'directory number' reads on the claim 'directory assistance').

Regarding claim 22, Giuhat teaches at a switch in a telecommunications network, initiating an outgoing call leg, wherein a calling party number is associated with the outgoing call leg (fig.1-3; Table A-4; col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 41-54; 'calling party number' reads on the claim 'first identifier').

Giuhat further teaches at the switch, receiving an incoming call leg, wherein a called party number is associated with the incoming call leg (fig.1-3; Table A-4; col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-35; 'called party number' reads on the claim 'second identifier').

Giuhat further teaches correlating the outgoing call leg and the incoming call leg based at least on the party numbers (col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-35; 'party numbers' reads on the claim 'identifiers').

Giuhat further teaches responsive to correlating the outgoing call leg and the incoming call leg, processing the outgoing call leg and the incoming call leg as a tromboning (fig.1-3; col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-30; 'tromboning' reads on the claim 'hairpin loop').

Regarding claim 23, Giuhat teaches determining the calling party number from Initial Address Message associated with the outgoing call leg (fig.3; Table A-4; col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 42-67, col.8, lines 1, 2; 'calling party number' reads on the claim 'first identifier' and 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'call setup signaling information').

Giuhat further teaches determining the called party number from Initial Address Message associated with the incoming call leg (fig.3; Table A-4; col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 42-67, col.8, lines 1, 2; 'called party number' reads on the claim 'first identifier' and 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'call setup signaling information').

Regarding claim 24, Giuhat teaches determining the calling party number from a charge number parameter associated Initial Address Message associated with the outgoing call leg (fig.3; Table A-4; col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 42-67, col.8, lines 1, 2; 'calling party number' reads on the claim 'first identifier', 'charge' reads on the claim 'billing' and 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'call setup signaling information').

Giuhat further teaches determining the called party number from a charge number parameter associated Initial Address Message associated with the incoming call leg (fig.3; Table A-4; col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 42-67, col.8, lines 1, 2; 'called party number' reads on the claim 'first identifier', 'charge' reads on the claim 'billing' and 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'call setup signaling information').

Regarding claim 25, Giuhat teaches releasing the incoming call leg (col.7, lines 41-54).

Regarding claim 26, Giuhat teaches parking a call leg (col.7, lines 41-54).

Giuhat further teaches applying silence to the parked call leg (col.7, lines 41-54).

Regarding claim 27, Giuhat teaches releasing the outgoing call leg (col.7, lines 41-54).

Regarding claims 28 and 32, Giuhat teaches that for the call, establishing a first leg, the first leg resulting from a service request directed by the SSP 12 by the SSP 10 (fig.1-3; col.6, lines 60-67, col.8, lines 3-35; 'SSP 12' reads on the claim 'first switch' and 'SSP 10' reads on the claim 'second switch').

Giuhat further teaches that for the call, detecting a request to establish a second leg forming a tromboning in conjunction with the first leg, the second leg being the call directed by the SSP 10 to the SSP 12, wherein the detecting is based at least on Initial Address Message for the second leg (fig.1-3; col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-35; 'tromboning' reads on the claim 'hairpin loop', 'SSP 10' reads on the claim 'second switch', 'SSP 12' reads on the claim 'first switch' and 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'call setup signaling information').

Giuhat further teaches that based at least on detecting the request to establish the second leg forming a hairpin loop in conjunction with the first leg, releasing at least the first leg while maintaining connectivity for the call (fig.1-3; col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-30; 'tromboning' reads on the claim 'hairpin loop').

Regarding claim 30, Giuhat teaches that the call setup signaling information for the second leg comprises a parameter from an Initial Address Message according to an ISUP signaling protocol (Table A-4; col.6, lines 5-10, 60-67, col.7, lines 42-67, col.8, lines 1, 2).

Regarding claim 31, Giuhat teaches that the call setup signaling information for the second leg comprises a Calling Party Number parameter from a Setup Message according to an ISDN-PRI signaling protocol (Table A-4; col.5, lines 54-57, col.6, lines 5-10, 60-67, col.7, lines 42-67, col.8, lines 1, 2).

Regarding claim 33, Giuhat teaches receiving at the access tandem switch a call for which processing at the tandem node is to be performed (col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 41-54; 'access tandem switch' reads on the claim 'redirecting switch' and 'tandem node' reads on the claim 'service platform switch').

Giuhat further teaches that routing the call as an outgoing call leg to the tandem node over a trunk out of a trunk group designated as an outgoing tromboning trunk type, the routing comprising sending an Initial Address Message to the tandem node, the Initial Address Message comprising an outgoing number (fig.1-3; col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-35; 'tandem node' reads on the claim 'service platform switch' and 'tromboning' reads on the claim 'hairpin loop').

Giuhat further teaches receiving at the access tandem switch an incoming call leg on a trunk out of a trunk group designated as an incoming tromboning trunk type, the call comprising an Initial Address Message comprising an incoming identifier and a called party number (col.6,

lines 60-67, col.7, lines 41-54; 'tromboning' reads on the claim 'hairpin loop' and 'access tandem switch' reads on the claim 'redirecting switch').

Giuhat further teaches that correlating the outgoing call leg and the incoming call leg by determining that the outgoing number and the incoming identifier are identical (fig.1-3; col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-61).

Giuhat further teaches that responsive to correlating the outgoing call leg and the incoming call leg, releasing the incoming call leg (fig.1-3; col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-61).

Giuhat further teaches routing the call to the called party number (fig.1-3; col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-61).

Regarding claim 34, Giuhat teaches receiving a first incoming call leg from a call source (col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 41-54).

Giuhat further teaches that providing a first outgoing call leg associated with the first incoming call leg to a tandem node, wherein the first outgoing call leg comprises a correlation key (fig.1-3; col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-35; 'tandem node' reads on the claim 'service platform switch').

Giuhat further teaches receiving a second incoming call leg from the tandem node, wherein the second incoming call leg comprises the correlation key (fig.1-3; col.6, lines 60-67, col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-35; 'tandem node' reads on the claim 'service platform switch').

Giuhat further teaches providing a second outgoing call leg associated with the second incoming call leg to a recipient (col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-61; 'recipient' reads on the claim 'destination').

Giuhat further teaches employing the correlation key to correlate the first outgoing call leg with the second incoming call leg (col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-61).

Giuhat further teaches connecting the first incoming call leg to the second outgoing call leg (col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-61).

Regarding claim 35, Giuhat teaches correlation information retriever logic operable to collect Initial Address Message from a call leg directed from the switch to another switch and store the information (fig.1-3; col.4, lines 52-55, col.6, lines 60-67, col.8, lines 3-35; 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'call setup signaling information').

Giuhat further teaches that incoming call leg monitor logic operable to compare Initial Address Message from the call leg directed from the switch with Initial Address Message from a call leg directed to the switch (col.6, lines 60-67, col.8, lines 3-35; 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'call setup signaling information').

Giuhat further teaches that tromboning avoider logic operable to remove at least the call leg directed from the switch to another switch upon detection of a match between Initial Address Message from the call leg directed from the switch and Initial Address Message directed to the switch (col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-67; 'tromboning' reads on the claim 'hairpin loop' and 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'call setup signaling information').

Regarding claim 37, Giuhat teaches a stored pool of identities dedicated for use by the switch software system (col.8, lines 3-61).

Giuhat further teaches identity substituter logic for replacing an actual identity with an identity selected from the pool of identities (col.8, lines 3-61).

Regarding claim 38, Giuhat teaches storing Initial Address Message for a call leg directed from the first switch to the second switch as correlation information (col.4, lines 52-55, col.6, lines 60-67, col.8, lines 3-35; 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'call setup signaling information').

Giuhat further teaches comparing the correlation information against Initial Address Message for a call leg directed from the second switch back to the first switch (col.6, lines 60-67, col.8, lines 3-35; 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'call setup signaling information').

Giuhat further teaches means operable to detect a match between the correlation information and the Initial Address Message for the call leg directed from the second switch back to the first switch and further operable for removing the call leg directed from the first switch to the second switch and the call leg directed from the second switch back to the first switch after detecting the match (col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-67; 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'call setup signaling information').

Regarding claim 39, Giuhat teaches temporary identifier selection logic operable to select a temporary identifier (col.8, lines 3-61).

Giuhat further teaches substitution logic operable to substitute the temporary identifier for an identifier related with a call leg for use as the correlation information (col.8, lines 3-61).

Giuhat further teaches restoration logic operable to restore the identifier related with the call leg after the match is detected (col.8, lines 3-61).

Regarding claim 40, Giuhat teaches upgrading at least one switch in the switching system to implement correlation to correlate call legs in the tromboning scenario and release at least one call leg in a tromboning responsive to the correlation (col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-67; 'tromboning' reads on the claim 'hairpin loop').

Giuhat further teaches that the correlation is based on Initial Address Message supported by the switch, and the switch accommodates a tromboning with at least one tandem node that need not be upgraded to avoid the tromboning scenario (col.7, lines 41-54, col.8, lines 3-67; 'Initial Address Message' reads on the claim 'call setup signaling', 'tromboning' reads on the claim 'hairpin loop' and 'tandem node' reads on the claim 'service platform switch').

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 12, 29 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Giuhat et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,881,145) and in view of Bhagat et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,550,911).

Regarding claim 12, Giuhat fails to teach "the call setup signaling information originates from RI Feature Group-D signaling comprising an Automatic Number Identification field". Bhagat teaches that the call setup signaling information originates from RI Feature Group-D signaling comprising an Automatic Number Identification field (col.3, lines 18-26, col.5, lines 52-67). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Giuhat to have the call setup signaling information originating from RI Feature Group-D signaling comprising an Automatic Number Identification field as taught by Bhagat. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to decide whom the calls should be routed to based on the information of the subscriber.

Regarding claims 29 and 36, Giuhat fails to teach "the call setup signaling information for the second leg comprises an Automatic Number Identification parameter". Bhagat teaches that the call setup signaling information for the second leg comprises an Automatic Number Identification parameter (col.3, lines 18-26, col.5, lines 52-67). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Giuhat to have the call setup signaling information for the second leg comprising an Automatic Number Identification parameter as taught by Bhagat. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to decide whom the calls should be routed to based on the information of the subscriber.

6. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Giuhat et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,881,145) and in view of Persson et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,052,589).

Regarding claim 13, Giuhat fails to teach "the call setup signaling information originates in a GSM network". Persson teaches that the call setup signaling information originates in a GSM network (col.7, lines 12-17). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Giuhat to have the call setup signaling information originating in a GSM network as taught by Persson. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to extend the range of at least two service networks having different specified signaling standards.

7. Claims 18 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Giuhat et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,881,145) and in view of O'Brien (U.S. Patent No. 6,601,031).

Regarding claim 18, Giuhat fails to teach "the service request is a request for accessing voicemail messages". Persson teaches that the service request is a request for accessing voice mail system (fig.3; col.3, lines 10-15; 'voice mail system' reads on the claim 'voicemail messages'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Giuhat to have the service request as a request for accessing voicemail messages as taught by Persson. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to determine the recipient information.

Giuhat further fails to teach "a destination of the call is determined as a result of accessing voicemail messages". Persson teaches that a destination of the call is determined as a result of accessing voicemail messages (fig.3; col.3, lines 10-15, 52, 53; 'voice mail system' reads on the claim 'voicemail messages'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Giuhat to have a destination of the call determined

as a result of accessing voicemail messages as taught by Persson. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to determine the recipient information.

Regarding claim 19, Giuhat fails to teach "the service request is a request for voice-activated dialing". Persson teaches that the service request is a request for voice-activated dialing (fig.3; col.3, lines 10-15). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Giuhat to have the service request as a request for voice-activated dialing as taught by Persson. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to determine the recipient information.

Giuhat further fails to teach "a destination of the call is determined as a result of voice-activated dialing". Persson teaches that a destination of the call is determined as a result of voice-activated dialing (fig.3; col.3, lines 10-15, 52, 53). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Giuhat to have a destination of the call determined as a result of voice-activated dialing as taught by Persson. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to determine the recipient information.

8. Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Giuhat et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,881,145) and in view of Clark (U.S. Patent No. 6,370,241).

Regarding claim 20, Giuhat fails to teach "the service request is a request for prepaid services". Persson teaches that the service request is a request for calling card services (fig.2B; col.4, lines 59-67, col.5, lines 1-17; 'calling card services' reads on the claim 'prepaid services'). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was

made to modify Giuhat to have the service request as a request for prepaid services as taught by Persson. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to route the call to the recipient.

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alam Elahee whose telephone number is (703) 305-4822. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon to Fri from 9:00am to 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeffrey Hofsass can be reached on (703)305-4717. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9314 for regular communications and (703) 872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-4750.

M.E.
MD SHAFIUL ALAM ELAHEE
August 8, 2003

FAN TSANG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600